

CLAIMS

1. A method for storing values of a range block and of seven isometries used in a fractal image compression method, consisting of using four memory areas (M1, M2, M3, M4) of identical sizes in which are respectively stored the identity, and
5 three first isometries corresponding to the isometries of symmetry with respect to the vertical axis, of 270° rotation, and of 90° rotation.

2. The method for reading from memory areas filled by applying the method of claim 1, wherein each memory area is
10 addressed in a first direction for the reading of the stored values to obtain the identity and the first three isometries, and in the reverse direction for the reading of the four other isometries of symmetry with respect to the horizontal axis, of 180° rotation, of symmetry with respect to a first diagonal, and of
15 symmetry with respect to the second diagonal.

3. A fractal image compression method using a range block and seven isometries of this block, including the steps of:

- memorizing the respective values of the pixels of the range block and of only three of its isometries; and
- 20 - addressing the corresponding memory areas in read mode in one direction or in the reverse direction according to the desired isometry.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein two isometries of the range block are stored in a same memory area.

25 5. A circuit for addressing a memory of storage of an image data range block intended to be used in a fractal image compression method, including means for addressing each of four areas (M1, M2, M3, M4) of said memory in a first direction and in the reverse direction.